

MAMMAL ABUNDANCE INDICES IN THE NORTHERN PORTION OF THE GREAT BASIN, 1962–1993

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Abstract. Indices of abundance of selected mammals were obtained for two study areas within the Great Basin: the Idaho National Engineering and Environmental Laboratory, Idaho, and Curlew Valley, Utah, USA. Data collection occurred biannually 1962–1993, with varying durations among species and sites. Abundance indices were obtained for coyotes (*Canis latrans*), lagomorphs (primarily black-tailed jackrabbits, *Lepus californicus*), and eight species of rodents. Data were originally gathered as part of a long-term study of interactions among predator and prey populations, concentrating on aspects related to coyotes and black-tailed jackrabbits. Secondarily, these data are useful in portraying trends in mammal abundance on these two Great Basin sites.

Key words: abundance; black-tailed jackrabbit; *Canis latrans*; coyote; Great Basin; lagomorph; long-term data set; population trends; rodent.

The complete data sets corresponding to abstracts published in the Data Papers section of the journal are published electronically in *Ecological Archives* at (<http://esapubs.org/archive>). (The accession number for each Data Paper is given directly beneath the title.)

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